They May Be Good Enough Chinese for Amertenus, says the Vice-Count, but They Are Not the Real Thing-Failure of Americans to Understand Chinese Ways and Character.

At the Chinese Consulate the interest in the threatened epidemic of Chinese plays does not seem to be intense. In fact, there is nothing very intense about the Consulate. The Consul bught to interview a few theatrical managers en the subject of Chinese "atmosphere," and apply the acquired knowledge to his front par-

The wriggling gold dragons on the vestibule samp encourage one, but when a Hibernian maid opens the door and one steps inside the dark hall is suggestive of nothing more Oriental than an east side hearding house. The big, bare parior is a curious mixture of Chinese and American, as seen in the aforemen-tioned boarding house. One expects to sniff mingled odors of joss sticks and cabbages of yester year, but, in point of fact, there are no edors at all. Large Chinese prints make vivid apots of color on the duil wall, and the brilliant birds in impossible landscapes happily distract attention from the hopeless carpet. Between the front windows stands a large table, elabo pately carved; and inlaid. On each side of the against the wall, is a tiny square table, matching the hig one, and flanked by chairs as high and thin in legs as they are short and fat in back and broad in seat. They are carved corated to match the tables and are delightfully picturesque, but it would be a rash mortal who would try sitting on one of them save by way of penance. On the mantel sit two hideous Chinese figures in porcelain, one bearded like the pard, the other baid in chin and head. Both are cross-eyed and wear the air of tutelary divinities who would require an immense amount of propitiation. One of then was apparently, and with reason, enraged against the red plush patent rocker and the agly Smyrna portières; and, while he glared at them, his comrade fixed a greenish malevolent eye on the reporter and looked volumes of abuse of American journalism. While the visitor felt for his rabbit's foot, and tried the Lord's prayer backward as a precaution against hoodoo, the Vice-Consul came in and admitted that curiosity had taken him to the first nights of "The Cat and the Cherub" and "The First Then he seemed to think that there

Born." Then he seemed to think that there was nothing more to be said.
"It was only a peasing amusement," he said.
"and I never thought about it afterward."
He was willing, however, to try to remember what he thought before he stopped thinking, and his impressions seemed, on the whole, flattering to the dramatists, actors and managers.
"They were improbable," he said, in reference to the plays, "but, then, most plays are; and one could not call them impossible. The Chinese are excitable, and not apit to commit crimes so coolly and conceal their emotions so Chinese are excitable, and not apt to commit crimes so coolly and conceal their emotions so perfectly; but an individual Chinaman might to it, just as an extraordinary man, in any nation, might do it. One thing is sure. If there is any teeing in the average Chinaman's heart that might stir him up to such hatred and crime, it is his love for his candren, particularly for his sons. You hear a good deal about the Chinese loving and honoring their ancestors, but it is a rule that works both ways; and I don't believe that there is a country in the world where parents love their children more intensely than they do in China. It was a good idea to make that feeling the motive of the murder.

murder."
"What did you think of the acting and of the way in which the play was put on?"
"Is it all Chinese—like life, you mean! Well, yee. Chinese to an American, but to a Chinaman—on, well, you know."
The reporter didn't know, but he wanted to find out.

man—on, well, you know."

The reporter didn't know, but he wanted to find out.

"I don't know how to tell you," the Consul continued. "It is like when a fellow from the sountry comes to town and puts on good town clothes and goes out. He is dressed all right, but every one knows he is from the country. It is in the little things, the way he ites his necktie and puts on his hat and uses his hands, and all that. Now, the actors in both these plays are good, quite remarkable, and the scenery is good, and the plays are good—only a Chinanian knows it isn't Chinese at all. How can it—be?—The people have studied thinese life from the outside. They don't know real Chinese nature and manner. I don't know how to explain what is wrong. You would have to be Chinese to understand, but just go down to the Chinese theatre and see a creal Chinese play, and that will help you to see what I mean. Only you won't enjoy a chinese play, because you are American. That's the reason you like these new plays, because they are Chinese translated into English, and a very free translation."

"I see 'The First Born' was a failure in London. I suppose they don't know much about the Chinese over there."

"Neither do you Americana," retorted the Consul quickly. "You think you do, but you don't. Maybe you have a Chinese a indryman and you think you understand our people. It is funny. You Americans are so narrow about some things. You don't know anything about our see that you don't know anything about our see that you don't know anything about our see that you don't know anything about our

your banana men, nor the French by your waitgra, but you have just one idea of our people.
I run into the prejudice everywhere. You say,
Oh, Chinese, that settles it. You don't realize that you don't know anything about our
upper class, nor about the scholarship and
akill and culture required from a man who
wants to take a good position in our society.
Sendy? Why, the American boys den't know
anything about study. You ought to see how a
man grinds in China for twenty or twenty-five
years of his life before he is called educated."
Then the Consul laughed his soft, embarrassed little laugh, as though regretting his enthusiasm, but the ugly fellow on the chitmneypiece socwied_sand-seemed_to think the Consul
altogether too modest and polite. If he could
have expressed his sentiments about America
and China, the yellow dragon would have swallowed the eagle at a guip.

"I don't think many of our people have seen
the plays," the young Chinaman went on. "You
see you like them because they give you something new and interest you, but the Chinamen
know much more about Chinese character and
life than the men who wrote the plays, and they
are satisfied with their own theatre, and don't
care to pay money to see what idea the Amerleans have of them. Of course, some of the educated men go from curiosity and as a study.
The plays are interesting from that point of
view.

A picturesque Chinaman drifted through the

view."

A picturesque Chinaman drifted through the hall, and the Consul pleaded a business engagement. The crossed eyes of the fat little portesials divinity glared concentrated scorn it wo directions as the door closed upon him. It would be interesting to have his opinion of "The Cat and the Cherub" and "The First Born."

NAVAL PIGEON SERVICE.

Frof. Marion's Report on the Military Homins Pigeon in Europe.

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 .- Prof. Marion of the Naval Academy submitted to the Secretary of the Navy to day a report of an inspection made by him of the military and private homing. pigeon system of Belgium and other European countries. The report represents a careful study, extending over several months, and its nendations will be approved by the deartment and the essential features introduced

nto the carrier pigeon system of the navy. Belgium is the recognized centre of the hom-ing pigeon, says Prof. Marion, and it is to be found there in the highest stage of perfection In that country the pigeons have been carefully bred for many generations for the purpose of erfecting an ideal type. Pigeon races constitute the national sport of the Belgians and are encouraged by the distribution of prizes by the King and by subsidies, amounting to hundreds of thousands of francs, offered by the various cities. These races stimulate the pigeon fanclers to the extent of obtaining almost incredible results, such as flights of the birds from Ireland, Spain, southern France, and even Italy to Belgium, over distances of many hundreds of miles, and attaining the phenomenal speed of 1,700 metres per minute for short distances.

Prof. Marion says that during the flying sexson in Belgium half a dozen special trains of twenty cars each, loaded with baskets of pigeons to be liberated at distant points for training flights or races, are sent weekly from Belgium to France. He says that he secured a number of birds from several of the famous lofts for the naval pig- on service here, as well as diplomas showing their work. These birds have been distributed among the various naval lofts for the tributed among the various naval lofts for the purpose of improving the strain.

Prof. Marion tolieves that many of the first-class lighthouses, naval stations, and lightships should be provided with cotes. The tiermans, he says, have an excellent pigeon service in commection with their lighthouse system. He thinks that the various States might be asked to operate some of these new stations, which in times of war are expected to reader in stimable service. The while Atlantic coast would thus be connected and constant communication had at any time with a fleet patrolling the coast.

The principal military loft of Belgium, he says, contains about 100 birds, two-thirds of which are under constant training, the whole system being under control of the engineers of the army. The young birds are trained after thay are about three months old, beginning at

first with very abort flights, and then rapidly increasing the distance. At sea, in case of urgent necessity, he believes that the birds might be flows even during a fog, as the fog is often low, and the birds rising above it may be able to reach their destination. Experiments of flying the birds at night, especially during moonlight, hav been successful.

The report says that in most of the continental measurer pigeon systems the presence are in-

The report says that in most of the continental messanger pigeon systems the messages are inserted in a quill, which is fastened to one of the feathers of the bird. In Great Britain the messages are attached to the leg by wrapping the paper around it and securing it with an elastic band. The Antwerp military lofts are the finest in the world, and provide a separate roosting place for each bird.

The question of color seems not to be considered paramount in Belgium homing pigeons. There are whole blue, blue checks, all reds, mealies, blacks, and even whites. The whites fall an easy prey to hawks on account of their complicuous color. The pigeons are bred for dying and not for color. Any bird that works well is kept and bred from, be its color what it may. Prof. Marion says that the greatest desideratum in a homing pigeon is the strength of wing and the breadth of the flight feathers, of which there should be ten, without which the bird is useless for messenger work.

RUNDAY SCHOOL LESSONS.

The Courses Just Adopted by the International

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. - The International Committee, which is charged with the duty of arranging the series of Sunday school lessons used by nearly all of the Protestant churches the world over, has just concluded its labors for the period of six years, beginning with Jan. 1, 1900. The committee consists of fifteen members, representing twelve denominations, and had its origin in Indianapolis in 1871.

The committee in arranging the lesso s for the term named, in compliance with the general request from Sunday school workers in the various churches, decided upon a radical depart ure from the policy pursued in the past. The course will be biographical, three and a half years being devoted to the New Testament and two and one-half years to the Old Testament.

The course will open with a study of the life of Christ, covering the first period of a year and one-half. The first year will be a general chronological review of the principal events in His carear, followed by six menths' study of one of the Gospels. Then will alternate periods of six months between the Old and New Testaments. The Old Testament course will begin with a story of the creation, and follow the historical development of the Jewish nation until the period of the disappearance of the prophets. This selection of the committee is a bject to re-vision and approval by the representatives of the European churches to whom the schedule will be sent for examination. It will be re-This selection of the committee is s bject to revision and approval by the representatives of the European churches to whom the schedule will be sent for examination. It will be returned as soon as may be with their suggestions, and these will be considered and acted upon by the International Committee at a meeting to be held in Chicago on March 31, 1898. Inasmuch, however, as Prof. Dunning has been in correspondence with the contributing members in England, Australia, and India over the proposed series, it is expected that the work of the committee thus far will be approved by the foreign contingent, in accordance with the raction upon the series heretofore adopted. An important question that the committee had before it for consideration was that of preparing an independent series for the use of infant classes. This matter has been urved upon the committee to for some years by the specialists and le iders in this branch of the work, but there were many considerations which moved the committee to deiay final action upon the proposition for the present, while continuing the examination of the subject. It was found that while the leading infant class instructors generally desired a separate course of study, they were not by any means united in their views of what was desirable. There were five plans submitted for the consideration of the committee, and the extremes of these were as wide apart as were the views shown in an extended correspondence on the subject which has been going on for more than a year. Among the representatives of the publishing interests that are connected with the work, the sentiment upon the subject is not at all unantimous. An estimate by a member of the committee is to the effect that they are divided, in the proportion of one-third to two-thirds, the latter being opposed to any change from the present system.

shore; further, that the sea otter grounds are very much reduced in area.

"Third—That about 1,165 natives of the Aleutian Islands are almost wholly dependent upon the sea otter for the necessaries of life, and will be left destitute if the animal be exterminated.

"Fourth—That on account of the decreased area of the hunting grounds and the disappearance of the otter from the western Aleutian Islands, a large number of the natives are isolated and can only reach the hunting grounds by the aid of schooners.

"Fifth—By the withdrawal of the Alaska Commercial Company's stores from the different settlements the natives are left dependent upon Unalaska for the necessaries of life, and communication between this and the other settlements can be accop plished by vessel only. The present generation has not the art of building seagoing bidarras. Sea lion, from the skin of which the covering is made, have also decreased until there are only enough left to make the small bidarras, and in any event the schooner is more comfortable, safer, faster, and, made use of in a proper manuer, will not be detrimental to the sea otter herd.

"Sixth—It does not appear that the use of firearms, although perhaps more wasteful, is more destructive to the herd than spears. The banks of the otter district, where the spear was used exclusively, were the first to be abandoned by the otte. It is not only necessary to preserve the otter, the most beautiful and valuable furbearing animal in the world, but to preserve the sea of regulations intended to preserve the sea of

A PLACE FOR GEN. BATCHELLER. Selected for Judge of the International Tribonni at Cairo, Egypt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.-The resignation of Walker Fearn of Alabama as the United States Judge of the International Tribunal at Cairo. Egypt, will not take effect until Feb. 1, 1898 Egypt, will not take effect until Feb. 1, 1898, wen the court will reassemble. Gen. George S. Batcheller of New York, former Judge of the International Court at Constantinople. Minister to Portugal and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under the Harrison Administration, has been the most prominent candidate for the vacancy. There is good authority for the statement that he has been selected, but it will be necessary to secure the consent of the Khedive before a commission can be issued to him. No notification that the vacancy exists has b on received from the Khedive, and this will be necessary before the designation of the person selected can be made.

The Famous Nevada Bank Becomes a National

Bank. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- Comptroller Eckels to-day approved the application to convert the famous Nevada Bank of San Francisco to the famous Nevada Bank of San Francisco to the Nevada National Bank of San Francisco, with a capital stock of \$3,000,000. The Nevada Bank was the financial institution of the owners of the Cometock Lode, the mining kings of Nevada, and of which William C. Ralston was manager when his suicide in the bay startled the city.

John M. Languton Critically III. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- John M. Largston of Virginia, the well-known negro leader, is dangerously ill at his home here. He has been unconocious since yesterday. Prof. Laurston has been practicing law here since his retirement from nublic life. He was President of a nerro college in Petersburg, Va., represented his State in Con-gress and was United States Minister to Hayti and San Domingo.

Stra. Peli's Vacht at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.-The steel screw schooner rigged yacht S. Y. Moy, owned by Mrs. Sarah D. Fell, entered the port of Washington to-day, and will remain until Monday, when she will clear for Fort Monroe. Mrs. Fell and a party of triends are cruising along the Atlantic coast, having left Philadelphia on the 2d inst.

COAST STONAL SYSTEM. The Envy Bepartment's Plans for a Line o

Signals from Maine to Port Eads. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- Plans have been per fected by the Navy Department for a complete coast line signal system extending from Maine around the Guif to Port Eads, La., connected throughout with telephone and telegraphic lines, and all in direct communication with Washington. The special board having the subject under advisement has completed its work and submitted a scheme which has the approva of the Secretary, and after certain arrangements with the Treasury Department, whereby the life-saving service is to be partly utilized, it will be introduced generally. The board consisted of Commander Schouler, Lieut, Harlow, and Lieut. Gibbons of the regular navy, and Lieut. Anderson of the New York Naval Militia, Lieut, Anderson has been placed on it in order to represent the militia organizations, which wi have charge of certain signal stations within

their territory.

It is found that for a comparatively small sum the life-saving stations can be equipped with the necessary apparatus, including fourarmed semaphores, wig-wag flags and Very's night signals. The perfection of the plan will lead to an extension of the carrier-pigeon system and the establishment of many new cotes along the seaboard. It has been found that the pigeons can be relied upon to give quick service with the shore from ships fifty miles at sea and that night signals can be read eighteen miles sway and the wig-wag about two miles. Under the new system a fleet of vessels cruising from New York southward can be kept in almost constant communication with the Washington suthorities, and that messages can be sent both ways and received with promptness. Part of he report is in brief as follows:

"The board regards the question of communi ation as divided under two general headsservice from sea to shore and that from shore to sea. Considering the importance of receiving information from a distance beyond the range of visibility, there seems to be but one method which has already had sufficient success to warrant the board recommending it as the best method for communicating with a fleet, scout-i g vessel, or picket boat at a distance ranging rom ten to fifty miles, with a possible extension of 100 miles; that is, homing pigeons. This, of course, is limited entirely to daylight, but inasmuch as the same difficulties which militate against the successful use of the boming pigeon are present with the fleet or scouting vessels in obtaining information, the board is of the opinion that this service, which board is of the opinion that this service, which already exists in the Navy Department, should be so extended as to cover such points of coast as are within the control of the Treasury Department or the various State naval militias. At night the use of searchlights for distances of perhaps ten miles, and the Very's night signals within fifteen miles, have been experimented with to such a degree of success as to warrant its recommenting these two methods for communicating from the sea to the shore after nightfall. I is not believed that any system of flags in itself can be relied upon with any certainty, considering the difficulties which a calm or shore wind, a hazy atmosphere, and the peculiar character of a shore background present. The board is, therefore, of the opinion that some system based on the use of shapes or semaphores is the only one which can be relied upon. There already exists in the international code of signals with which all life aving stations are either supplied or can easily be supplied a system of distant signals requiring a ball, pennant, and square flag, or a three-armed semi-phore. The semaphore, however, should be fitted with four elements instead of three, and it is believed that the holding of the display for any appreciable length of time is of much greater value than the temporary transient display high it is nece sary to make with any semaphore having less than four elements.

"It is thought that these four-armed semaalready exists in the Navy Department, should four elements.
"It is thought that these four-armed sema

there should be no departure by any one of the districts from the general scheme which is to be directed by the Navy Department. It believes that a semi-ann al inspection by some officer a apointed by the department would be sufficient for this purpose, and that it will devolve upon the Naval Militia to make also a semi-annual report as to the efficiency of such stations as they may establish in their districts. It is suggested that the Naval Militia can very properly take charge of all the lines of communication within their districts, keep in touch with the men and prepare plans for the rapid connection of all stations with the long-distance telephone and telegraph system of the country; further, that they make such arrangements with the different telegraph companies as will enable them to keep their information up to date and be able to report all changes to the Navy Department. Any scheme of this nature ill, of course, require the cooperation of the Treasury Department. The naval features of it-bould be, in the board's opinion, under the direction of the Country of ment. The naval features of it hould be, in the board's opinion, under the direction of the Equipment Bureau, and steps should be taken by the Navy Department to secure such cooperation of the Treasury Department as will insure an intelligent assistance in matters of naval defence.

"It is believed as essential to the success of this action that some extra compensation."

this scheme that some extra compensation should be awarded to the men that may be called this scheme that some extra compensation should be awarded to the men that may be called upon to take charge of and manipulate the plant at the various stations. The board does not deem it within its province to go into the details of either pigeon cotes or o'her methods of signaling. The cost of the system will be comparatively light. Pigeon cotes now exist at Portsmouth, Newport, New York, Norfolk, Key West, and Mare Island. It is proposed by the board to utilize the following life-saving stations for signal purposes: Machias, White Head, Maine; the Highland Lights, Cape Cod, Chatham, Shinnecock, L. L.; Fire Island and the U.S. S. New Hampshire, headquarters of the First Battalion, New York Naval Militia. Also the stations at Barnegat, Atlantic City, Assateague, Cape Hatteras, Wilmington, Tybee Island, St. Augustine, Jupiter Inlet, Tampa Bay, Pensacola, Port Rads, Galveston, San Diego, Fort Canby, and Cape Flattery."

SEAL EXPERTS IN CONFERENCE. Two Sessions Held Yesterday, but No Agree ment flas Reen Reached.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- The seal experts continued their sessions to-day. Sir Wiifrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, attended the morning meeting at the S ate Department. The fact that two experts in the alternoon gathered at a hotel at which the Canadian representaat a hotel at which the Canadian representatives are stopping gaverise to runnors about the
State Department for dors to the effect that
the conference ended with a total disagreement,
and that an agreement had been reached. None
of the officials interested will talk further than
to say that the conference has not ended, and
that no consulation has yet been reached. The
point of difference, of course, is as to the effect
upon the scal herds of pelagic selling.

The Canadian officials in Washington, in conmection with their conference, were entertained
at dinner to night by the Hon, John W. Foster.

Washington's End Boy Sentenced to Prison. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- A new trial was today denied James Carr, a white boy, whose assault on a seven-year-old girl in July last caused sault on a seven-year-old girl in July hast caused much excitement in Washington, and he was sentenced to a sear and a day in the New Jersey State prison at Trenton. Carr was gratified over the light sentence. He was hunted day and night in the neighborhood where the crime was committed, shot at several times, and finally forced to surrender when in a famished condition.

Lucigert's Second Trial to Begin on Nov. 22 CHICAGO, Nov. 13.-After a conference to-day lasting nearly an hour, State's Attorney Dencen and Attorney Altert Phaica sgreed that the second trial of Adolph L. Lucius et should begin one week from next Monday. Nov. 22. The Judge telore whom the case will be tried was not selected to-day. That matter will be disposed of within ten days. The date for the second trial was positively fixed, and all future arrangements and preliminary matters will be put in shape with this date in view.

WOLVES BACK IN MAINE.

LONG HOWLS THAT SET A GUIDE IN THE WOODS TO THINKING

Raids by Wolves in the Early Forties by Which the Deer Wore Exterminated and Domestic Animals Destroyed... Message Boltvered, Though Wolves Killed the Messanger

"It's the howl of a wolf, sure enough. I've been dreading to hear that sound for yearsever since the moose and deer came back to the Maine woods," said Tom Meserve, the guide, to the sportsman from New York, as they sat by night in their camp on the edge of Lake Chesuncook, a fortnight ago. From out the dark-ness, far up the shore, had come to their ears a strange sound-a low, musical howl like the baying of a stagbound, but long prolonged and mournful. The New York man had never heard a similar sound, but instinctively he surmised what it was and the guide's words confirmed the truth of his surmise,

"There's no answering howl, that's one en couraging thing," said Meserve, after listen-ing intently for several minutes, "It shows there's no other wolf within hearing distance If the wolves, get thick in Maine it's good by deer-and the moose'll get thinned out, and the caribou'll go away. The wolves cleared the Maine woods of deer fifty years ago and more and they might do it again. My father has told me the story many a time. It was in 1841. The year before the deer had been so plentiful that 'most any man could knock one over without going a hundred rods from his house door, and the farmers couldn't keep 'em out of their grain fields. Twelve months later there were no deer to be found. Wolves from Canada had done the business for 'em. They killed the deer, penned by the deep snow in their yards, by thousands. They wouldn't stop to eat the meat-just killed every deer in a vard, sucked the blood, and went on to hunt out a new yard. The deer down near the sea shore, where the snow was light, had some chance to get away. If worse came to worst they could swim out to islands where the wolves wouldn't follow them. But in the Sebea and Moosehead Lake region for a dozen years afterward a man might hunt for a week without finding so much as the track of a deer.

"When the wolves had killed off the deer they turned their attention to the farmers cattle and sheep. There never was so much stock killed in that way in any other one year in Maine, and the State treasury nearly went in Maine, and the State treasury nearly went bankrupt in paying for wolf scalps. It wasn't farm stock only that the wolves attacked when enough of 'em got together to give 'em courage—they'd even tackle a man. More than one old hunter has told me of his being driven to camp by wolves, and sometimes it was a close call for the man to get there shead of 'em.

"When I was a boy it used to make me shiver to hear how the wolves got after old Saplel Nicola, a St. Francis Indian, on Moosehead Lake. It was at a time when most of the lumber camps that drove their logs down the Penobscot and Kennebee were about the lumber camps that drove their logs down the Penobscot and Kennebee were about the head of the iake. In one camp, Stewart's, a haystack got burned up, so that they were short of fodder for the oxen—they haused all their logs with oxen in those days—and they'd got to get some hay into the woods right quick to keep the beasts from starving. The foreman was just going to send a messenger down to Greenville, at the foot of the lake, to notify the supply store there to send some hay up to the camp in a hurry, when old Saplei Nicola came along on his way home from a hunting trip, and the foreman got him to take the message. The foreman wrote out an order for the hay on a slip of paper and gave it to the luming.

disn.

"Now, Sapiel, he said, 'don't fail to get this note into the storekeeper's hands as quick as you can. I've toid him to give you a dollar and a drink of rum.'

"Um, all right. He get um sure,' said the old man, and he strapped on his snowshoes and started away.

mous. An estimate by a member of the committee is to the effect that they are divided, in the proportion of one-third to two-thirds, the latter being opposed to any change from the present system.

THE SEA OTTER OF ALASKA.

Cash. Reoper Says That Beantiful and Valenable Further and the latter being the state of the information which they are likely to be called upon to transmit. The board believes that it is necessary for these stations to have men thoroughly countries that it is necessary for these stations to have men thoroughly countries that it is necessary for these stations to have men thoroughly countries that it is necessary for these stations to have men thoroughly countries that it is necessary for these stations to have men thoroughly countries that the sense that

what it was. They found a moste sied set up on end in the snow and about the foot of it lay seven or eight dead wolves with the bones of a man among 'em. In the skull of one wolf an axe was buried, and a broken knife blade was in the neck of another.

"Among the bones lay a'gun with its stock shattered and broken. The hair and mocrasins showed that the bones were those of an Indian, and the story was plain how Sapiel Nicola had been killed and eaten there by the wolves, and had died fighting to the last.

"The teamsters had to hurry on up the lake, and, as they went, for miles they could see hers and there where a wolf that had been struck by a bullet had been torn into pieces by the other wolves, after the fashion of the beasts with each other, and this showed what a long running fight old Nicola had made with 'em. When at last the wolves closed in on him he had set his long sled up in the snow, put his back agains' it, and made his last defence. But, strangely enough, the message he carried from the foreman went straight to its destination, and the oxen in Stewart's camp were saved from starving."

Will Leave for Home To-Night-He Plants the

Hot Springs, Va., Nov. 13 .- Councilman elect Herman Sulzer arrived here at midnight on Friday and left early this morning. He said that his short stay was due to the fact that he had to return to New York to get his guns and dogs and other hunting accessories; that he would return later and stay a week or more.

He returned to New York by way of Washing ton and Fort Monroe. Certain persons here in sist that there is no association between the statement of Mr. Croker that he would not talk politics here with any one and the short visit of Mr. Sulzer.
The Croker party, excepting Mr. and Mrs.

Guggenheimer, who will remain a few days longer, will ret rn to New York on Monday. They will leave Hot Springs at 8 o'clock on Su day night, arriving in New York on Monday afternoon. This fact was communicated to the

afternoon. This fact was communicated to the newspaper reporters here by Senator Grady by the following letter which Col. Gardiner says is in proper military form:

"Headquariers of the Army of No Occupation, in the Vailey of Easy Times. Nov. 12, 1897.

"General Order No. 1.—The band and staff are hereby directed to report for detail and disbandment at the depot of the Chesapeake and Ohio Ralirosd on Sunday evening, the 14th inst., at 8 o'clock sharp, provided with such rations as the hotel rules will permit. Baggage not claimed by the hotel proprietor may also be carried and will be transported free of charge.

"By order of the General commanding."

Mr. Croker seemed resiless to-day. In the morning he waiked around the hotel grounds, his friends taking turns at keeping him company. In the afternoon, accompanied by Col. Gardiner and Miles M. O'Brien, he climbed to the top of Warm Spring Mountain range, south of Hot Springs, and fastened a flag with the Tammany star to a staff on the topmest peak and returned. Senator Grady could not be induced to climb the mountains. He says he enjoys walking, but that some people are always in a hurry going up hill. He remained at the hotel and played golf the most of the afternoon.

AS TO SUSPICIOUS PERSONS.

The Detectives Were Too Suspicious and the Prisoner Wasn't Suspicious at All.

Two of the policemen assigned to the West Thirtieth street station to do plain-clothes duty brought the methods of the late head of the Detective Bureau, Capt. O'Brien, into play last night by arrosting a man on Broadway because he answered the general description of a crook for whom they were looking.

Leonard Walker, an actor of 200 West Thirty-fifth street, was the man. He was dragged away from twitrien is to whom he was talking at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-fifth street. street.

He protested, but Smith and Quinn, the two seuths, naid no heed to him, so sure were they that they had caught the man they were after. They charged him with being a "suspicious person." He showed who he was, and he was let go at the station house with no apologies.

HIS LAST NIGHT GIVEN TO CHESS. Builtt Played with the Antenaton and Leet, as Always, Just Hefere Mis Suicide.

John C. Bullitt, Jr., who committed suicide in the Central Railroad Hotel on Thursday night by drinking poison, was a man of peculiar mental habits. Not only was he strongly influenced by Buddhistic ideas, but he was inordinately fond of playing chess. In the note to his brother, which was found by his bedaide, he said, incidentally, that he was going o the Eden Musée to play chess with the automaton before he ended his life. Inquiry at the Eden fusée showed that Bullitt was very well known there. Except during the two weeks when he

there. Except during the two weeks when he was away from the city, he went to the Musée almost every night to play with the figure, and often in the afternoon. He never won, but was not apparently disheartened in the least.

"When he saw he was beaten," said one of the attendants yesterday, "he would laugh and push back his chair and go out. He would usually ask permission to be allowed to come in again. Inasmuch as he was a very regular visitor here and we all knew him by sight, it was granted. I have known him to play five games in one night.

granted. I have known him to play ave games in one night.

"He was always self-possessed and cool. He was not different in his actions on Thursday night from those on any other night, except that he stayed here until the place closed. He never had anything to say to any of us. It was simply 'Good evening.' I am going out for a moment if you do not object,' and 'Good night.' That was all he said on Thursday."

BASEBALL.

National League Takes Action Against Bowdyism on the Field. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.-When the National League magnates assembled behind closed doors at the Hotel Walton at 10:30 o'clock this morning, they set to work in earnest to clean up the

slate. J. Earl Wagner made the motion for the adoption of the double umpire system, which after a great deal of discussion, was adopted. The Playing Rules Committee was in tructed to change the constitution to comply with this new condition of affairs.

Secretary Young was also instructed to pre pare a schedule for the staff of umpires, which shall extend throughout the entire season. No umpire will be assigned for more than six consecutive games in one city, and the schedule of the staff will be kept secret by President Young. The final blow to rowdylam was struck by John T. Brush. His resolution called for the appointment of a committee of three, which shall formulate and report a plan which shall define foul, indecent, and obscene language on the bailfield and prescribe a method of procedure. The penalty shall be expulsion from any club operating under the national agreement, without the possibility of pardon or reinstatement. The resolution also includes the reference of any case that may arise under its provisions to a boar consisting of three persons, who shall have no interest in any club a member of the National League. Messrs, Soden, Brush and Hart were named as the committee, and the resolution was carried unanimously. The committee will report at the spring meeting.

Col. Rogers presented a resolution for a fourtifly schedule and the playing of 154 games, It also provides that a postponed game shall be played upon the next date when the clubs are scheduled to play, even should it be during the first series, or if the game had to be played on the grounds of the club then playing abroad. It further provides that the twelve clubs shall be divided into four sections, as follows: North and East, Boston, New York, and Brooklyn; South and East, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and W. shington: North and West, Chicago, Cleveland, and Pittsburg; South and West, Chicago, Cleveland, and Pittsburg; South and West, St. Louis, Louisville, and Cincinnati. No more than twelve games will be played by any club in any one section before returning to its own grounds. The resolution was passed.

It was decided that former League players of good habits shall receive the preference for appointment as umpires. The effort to have the League again issue souvenir passes good to all grounds resulted in a failure.

It was nearly 5 o'clock before the meeting adjourned. The next meeting will be bed on Feb. 28, at St. Louis, when the schedule will be adopted. John T. Brush. His resolution called for the ap pointment of a committee of three, which shall

Part of the Harlem River Driveway Opened. The Park Commissioners last week formally accepted from the contractor the upper section of the Harlem River Driveway, and that part of the new speeding ground for trotting horses was opened to the road bri ade yesterday. From High Bridge to the northern terminus of the speedway at its junction with Dykman avenue, a distance of something like a mile, the long-delayed work is substantially finished. Workmen, however, are still busy rebuilding the inside wall at the point just below Wash-ington Bridge.

the inside wall at the point just below Washington Bridge.

The surface of the 'oad is of yellow clay mixed with a little sand, and the few horsemen who braved the wind and cold to brush their trotters there yesterday said the footing was j to bout perfect. Capt. C. H. McDonald, an old-time road rider and to former Vice-President of the briving Club of New York, is in charge of the completed section of the speedway. The temporary approach to the new speeding ground is through 175th street from Tenth avenue and down the hill north of High Bridge past the old Carman House. It is said that a roadhouse may be opened there when the speedway is completed, although the house stands. way is completed, although the house stands forty or fifty feet ab ve the river road. Below High Bridge the work is progressing rapidly, and there remains now only a few hundred feet that is not entirely finished. It is not expected, however, that the lower section will be ready for opening before next spring.

Athletics Booming in the Thirteenth Regiment. Members of the Thirteenth Regiment interested in athletics and eveling met in the com-Lieut. Col. Luscomb was temporary Chairman, After considerable earnest discussion the old Athletic Association was formally reorganized and a constitution and by-laws were adopted. The new association will be conducted on the basis of a governing committee composed of sixteen members of the regiment. They will be delegates from the various companies and one delegate such from the field staff, commis-sioned staff, and hospita staff. The General Governing Committee will meet four times dur-ing February, April, October, and December of each year.

ing reordary, April, October, and December of each year.

The officers of the association will be: President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Financial Secretary, and Treasurer. All active members of the regiment will be requested to give sid and support to the association. A committee was appointed to prepare plans for an athletic and cycling carnival.

The regiment has one of the largest drill sheds in the State. The advisability of constructing a p rable blevele track will be a subject that will be fully discussed on next Friday night.

The teams of the Riverside Athletic Club of Newark and South Orange Field Club rolled three games in the series of the Subur an Athletic Bowling L agus at the latter's alleys on Thursday night. The scores Riverside Athletic Club-Flaher, 144; Stidfole, 188; Cadiz, 164; Reese, 165; Flerson, 185; Total, 806; South Orange Fleid Club-Shepard, 183; Babcock, 191; Middleditch, 121; Wright, 147; Stone, 170, Total, 762.

SECOND GAME. Riverside Athletic Club-Fisher, 163; Stidfole, 180 Cadiz, 197; Reese, 166; Pierson, 202. Total, 867. South Orange Field Club-Shepard, 155; Babcock, 147; Middleditch, 147; Wright, 149; Stone, 218, To-tal, 810. THIRD GAME.

Riverside Athletic Club-Fisher, 124; Stidfole, 147 Cadir, 189; Reess, 193; Pierson, 151. Total, 804. South Orange Field Club-Shepard, 173; Babcock, 183; Middle stich, 149; Wright, 184; Stone, 199. To-tal, 835. tal, 550.

One of the two games forfeited in section 5 of the United Bowling Clubs' tournament and ordered to be played over by the delegates was decided at Thum & Kahlsdorf's Harlem alleys on Thursday night after the regular scheduled series had been rolled. The

Cito-L Koffer, 163; Saner, 127; Bauer, 132; Welle-stick, 179; O. Koffer, 145; Total, 746. Riverdale-E. Ebling, 203; Dorschel, 161; Merten, 145; Gray, 161; Cramer, 115. Total, 785. In the Staten Island Amateur Bowling League games rolled Thursday night follow:

gaines roused 1 Sursday night follow: First Gains.

Mariem—Vroem, 125; Miller, 199; Chard, 148; Daley, 113; Ailen, 169. Total, 664. Jolly Five-Brown, 124; Decker, 129; Lorich, 187; Bain, 124; Blasser, 120. Total, 684. Kingston—Cruser, 150: Tissenden, 141: Eagleston
159: Straisted, 140: Vanderbilt, 127. Total, 708.
Jolly Five—Brown, 187: Decker, 163: Lorich, 150
Bain, 172: Blasser, 146. Total, 718.

Eingston—Cruser, 120. Total, 718.

Eingston—Cruser, 120. Tissenden, 179: Eagleston, 149: Braisted, 131; Vanderbilt, 162. Total, 740. Marton—Veston, 182; Miller, 107; Chard, 156; Daley, 186; Alleu, 150. Total, 738. The crack Adelphi team met defeat in the Brooklyn Germania tournament on Friday night. The scores: FIRST GAME.

Adelphi-Gaynor, 145; De Forest, 163; Krusa, 145; Hels: r. 165; Fernisch, 17s. Total, 796. Cilo-L. Koffer, 155; Dalber, 156; Hurford; 155; Wandel, 137, 6; Koffer, 165; Total, 711. SECOND GAME. Clio-L. Koffer, 118; Daib r. 172; Hurford, 158; Wandel, 113; G. Koffer, 108, Total, 724. Tempieton-F Herber er, 123; G. Herberger, 166; Auer, 199, Flood, 161; Leister, 165. Total, 784. TRIED GAME. Templeton—F. Herherger, 148; G. Herberger, 148; Auer, 169; Flood, 182; Leister, 148; Total, 759, Adelphi—Gaynor, 189; De Forrest, 168; Kruse, 185; Helser, 146; Ferabach, 141; Total, 776.

BARTARD'S ATHLETIC BUILDING. Will Be Built on foldlers' Field and Be Used for a Massball Cage.

CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 13 .- The plan of the new Carey athletic building, which is to be built of oldiers' Field, was reproduced in the Crimeer this morning. It shows a large and commo structure, which will be used almost entirely for a baseball cage, Since the athletic interest of Harvard has been transferred from Holmes's to Soldiers' Field the corporation has purchased the old Carey athletic building on Holmes's Field for \$15,000. It will be used as quarters for the architectural school. It was thought at the same time that Carey's name should continue in connection with Harvard athletics, and accordingly the Athletic Committee petitioned the corporation for permission to call the new cage the Carey building. It was decided to give the old Carey building some other name agreeable to the Carey inmily. When the new cage is finished tablet in memory of Carey will be placed on the wall.

The cage will be large enough to permit of a throw from home plate to second base, and to give practice in base running. It will be 150 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 30 feet high in the centre. The frame will be entirely of steel filled in with bricks to a distance of five feet, the remaining part being plastered and abselted with iron. The netting will be hung at a distance of eighteen inches from the wall not only accommodate the baseball candidates, but will also serve for the cricket practice. There will be two coat rooms and two other rooms to be used as armories, as the cage will provide an excellent drill room for the Harvard rifles. The place will have to be heated by steam from the locker building, and in order to make the boiler capacity sufficient for both it will be necessary to overhaul the whole plant. The foundations of the cage are now in and the steel work will be up the first of January. It is expected that the building will be finished by Feb. 1.

Soldiers Field is being improved in every way. The Park Commission has decided to build a some other name agreeable to the Carey family,

Feb. 1.

Soldiers' Field is being improved in every way. The Park Commission has decided to build a driveway along the shore line. North Harvard street will be widened twenty feet. At Bost n \$15,000 has been raised, and a like sum has been secured at New York for the improvement of the field, which promises to be one of the finest college playgrounds in America.

RACING.

Jockeys Coylie and Mara Suspended by the Washington Jockey Club.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- The tide turned in favor of the talent at Bennings this afternoon and when the last race was over the layers were heavy losers, as four favorites were suc cessful. The sport was the best of the meeting. every race being fought out to the end. The stewards continued their investigation into the Lobengula affair of yesterday. They thought Coylie was to blame and he was suspen .ed for the balance of the meeting.

Tom Griffin bid Gala Day, the winner of the Tom Griffin bid Gala Day, the winner of the second race to-day, up to \$700 over his entered selling price. His entry, Martha II., ran second in the race. Mara, the rider of Mars Chan in the steeplechase, was a spended by the stew ards, and his case has been referred to the Na tional Steeplechase and Hunt Association so as to have his suspension made a permanent one. The horse op. ned in the betting at 3 to 5, but went to 13 to 10. Decapod, who opened at 8 to 1, was a 3 to 5 favorite at the end, and won easily. Summaries:

First Research with a Dakretta 106 (Maher) 2 to

easily. Summaries:

First Raco-Oie mile.—Dalgretta, 106 (Maher), 2 to
1 and 4 to 5, won; Debride, 104 (Forbes), 7 to 10 for
place, second; Gov. Sh chan, 109 (Hirsch), third,
Time, 1:47 2-5. Eleanor Mac, hastion, Hi Daddy,
Flames, and Mount Was, ington also rac.

Second Race-Five furious,—is a may, 106 (Maher),
9 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Martha II., 113 (Shins), 6 to
5 for place, second; Senator McCarren, 102 (O'Connor), third. Time, 1:03 2-5. Miss Mirtam, Our Breeze,
The Cast, Prince Auckland, Like Seals, Tabouret, Sister Altee and Plantain also rac. ter Alice and Plantain also ran.
Third Race—lix and a unif furious.—Kinnikinnic, 160 (Maher), 8 to 8 and 3 to 8, won; Blue Devii, 101 (O'Leary), 2 to 1 for place, second; Storm King, 100 (Souger), third. Time, 1:23 2.5. George H. Ketcham, Summer Sea, Hamilin, Bromo, Bannock, Buisail, and Manassas also ran. The latter pulled up bleeding very hally.

Manasas also ran. The latter putted up bleeding very bally.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs.—Warrenton, 100 (Songer, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, wor, Mont d'Or, w? (Bergen), 7 to 5 for place, second; Judge Wardell, 95 (Slack), third. Time, 1:17. Miss Tenny, Ortoland, and Sensational also ran.

Fifth Race—Sizeplechase, about two miles and a half.—Decapod, 157 (McInery), 3 to 5 and out, won, Mars Chan, 137 (Mars), out for place, second. No third horse. Tom Moore fell. After being remounted he finished the course, but not in the time limit. Buckeye refused and did not finish. Time, 5:31.

LEXISOTOR, Nov. 18 .- Sunshing, summerlike wes brisk betting marked this the tenth day of the Kentucky Association meeting. Summaries:

First Race—Five furiongs.—Irwin, 107 (Matthews), even, won: Dad Steele, 110 (Overton),11 to 5, second; Snake, 110 (McDowell), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:044, Second Race—Six furiongs.—True Light, 104 (Matthews), 4 to 5, won; Hill Arnett, 103 J. Hicks), 10 to 1, second; Neckless, 100 (Hompson), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:164,

Third Race—Six furiongs.—Turtledove, 106 (Matthews), 1 to 2, won; Matto Lee, 109 (Houston), 20 to 1, second; Lakeview Palace, 109 (Fowler), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:17.

Fourth Race—Six furiongs.—Danforth, 96 (H. Hill), 4 to 1, won: Banisbed, 109 (H. Williams), 3 to 1, second: Bonadea, 96 (Higgins), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:154, Danforth and Bonadea were coupled in the betting, being the entry of Bauer & Co.

Fifth Race—One mile.—Lyllis, 105 (Matthews), 7 to 5, won: Six Zbony, 102 (Randall), 6 to 5, second; Gray Eclipse, 105 (Houston), 7 to 1, third. Time, 100 (Forsy Eclipse, 105 (Houston), 7 to 1, third. Time, 100 (Forsy Eclipse, 105 (Houston), 7 to 1, third. Time, 100 (Forsy Eclipse, 105 (Houston), 7 to 1, third. Time, 100 (Forsy Eclipse, 105 (Houston), 7 to 1, third. Time, 100 (Forsy Eclipse, 105 (Houston), 7 to 1, third. Time, 100 (Forsy Eclipse, 105 (Houston), 7 to 1, third. Time, 100 (Forsy Eclipse, 105 (Houston), 7 to 1, third. Time, 100 (Forsy Eclipse, 105 (Houston), 7 to 1, third. Time, 100 (Forsy Eclipse, 105 (Houston), 7 to 1, third. Time, 100 (Forsy Eclipse, 105 (Houston), 7 to 1, third. Time, 100 (Forsy Eclipse, 105 (Houston), 7 to 1, third. Time, 100 (Forsy Eclipse, 105 (Houston), 7 to 1, third. Time, 100 (H. Time brisk betting marked this the tenth day of the Ken-Eclipse, 105 (Houston), 7 to 1, third. Time

The New York City Schuetzen Corps held a wellattended meeting at their headquarters, 12 St. Mark's ince, iast night. After the transaction of the rouine business C-pt. H. Radioff distributed the prizes, consisting of gold medals and cash, among the win ers of last summer's season shoot. In the contest on the bulseve target, the best

In the contest on the buliseye target, the best centre shot by measurement to count, the following shooters received gold medals:
Capt. H. Biadloff, 18 degrees; R. Busse, 20; M. K. Lober, 28; J. Facklamm, 42; C. G. Zettler, 64; C. D. Rehm, 65; O. Uellieln, 68; F. Gruneberg, 71; A. Schnibbe, 73; B. Schwanemann, 95; G. Hark, 105; A. Range, 111; J. Keller, 137; J. Moje, 189.
On the ring targ: I the contestants were divided into classes to enable the less experienced marksmen to win also. In class a the shoot rs had to make 2,000 points in class B 1,600 points, and in class C 1,400 points to obtain one of the handsome medals.
Class A.—Radloff, Busse, Rehm, C. G. Zettler, Gruneberg, Class B.—Stecker, Schnibbe, Schwanemann, Lober, Range.

Range. Class C-Keller, Berger, Schmitt, Maje. On the point target the cash was divided in propor-tion to the number of points made during the entire

met at Zettler's shooting gallery on last Friday night and organised for the indoor shooting season by and organized for the indoor shooting season by electing the following officers: F. Ehlen, team captain; C. F. Offermann, Secretary; S. Galle, Treasurer, and F. Favompré, official scorer. Thirty-nine members took part in a lively shooting match. The scores: First Event—F. Favompré, 237; J. Schmitt, 235; A. Christen, 234; Dr. C. Grosch, 232; J. C. Bonn, 232; F. A. Gruenebers, 231; J. G. Thocke, 230; H. Lehder, 239; A. W. Leimère, 228; H. B. Michaelson, 237; H. Rottger, 230; H. Nordbruch, 239; H. B. Scher, 230; H. Schwitt, 235; G. Dahlen, 239; A. W. Leimère, 238; H. B. Michaelson, 227; H. Rottger, 230; H. Nordbruch, 239; H. Decker, 236; C. F. G. Wehrenberg, 231; Dr. A. Grosch, 215; G. Dahlen, 215; S. Galle, 213; W. Lackmann, 212; J. Hamberger, 211; H. Koster, 211; J. H. Hermann, 210; Y. Feldhasen, 209; C. Rieleschl, 207; C. Slevers, 205; C. F. Offermann, 304; A. Bankauf, 196; C. Mann, 195; A. Glebelhouse, 194; Capt. F. Ehlen, 190; J. Paradles, 167; H. Hornburger, 181; H. Storenburger, 181; G. Konig, 174; F. Schu, z. 160; H. Paradles, 150; Team Match—First Team—Capt. F. Ehlen, 202; F. Favompré, 219; A. Ghristen, 234; G. C. Boun, 230; P. Favompré, 219; A. Ghristen, 234; G. C. Boun, 230; P. Favompré, 219; A. Grosch, 218; N. C., L. Baversten, 220; H. Decker, 217; G. H. W. Meyer, 224; S. Galle, 215; C. Mann, 192; H. Koster, 183; C. Offermann, 207; A. Bankauf, 210; H. Hornburger, 181; A. Hiebeschl, 207; G. Koenig, 167; G. Wehrenberg, 206; H. Nordbruch, 210; C. Jan, A. W. Lemeke, 226; B. Zettler, 236; Dr. C. Grosch, 229; J. Schmitt, 231; H. B. Michaelson, 210; H. Lecken, 215; F. Schulz, 181; J. Hamberger, 223; J. Paradles, 207; F. Schulz, 181; J. Bamberger, 233; J. Paradles, 207; F. Gruneberg, 248; H. Paradles, 145. Total, 4,032. electing the following officers: Y. Ehlen, team cap-

Brooklyn Gun Club Scores. Yesterday's high wind lowered materially the usual

high standard of shooting reached by the members of the Brooklyn Gun Club, who tried their skill at asphalt targets. As a result not a single full score was made. The results follow:

Prize Handdeap, Ten Asphalts—E. Banks, scratch, S. J. J. Hallowell, scravch, S. G. E. Grieff, scratch, S. Platt Adams, S out of 16; J. H. Swan, 7 out of 14; J. S. Wright, 7 out of 17.

S. Wright, 7 out of 17.

S. J. J. Hallowell, \$1; J. H. Swan, 21; J. S. Wright, 10; Platt Adams, 10; Targets—Banks, 9; Grieff, 9; Hallowell, St. Adams, 7; Swan, 8

Second Extra Event, 10 Targets—Banks, 8; Adams, 7; Hallowell, St. Adams, 10; Fargets—Hallowell, 9; Banks, 8; Grieff, 7; Adams, 6; Brand, 4; Hallowell, 9; Banks, 8; Grieff, 7; Adams, 6; Brand, 22; Lane, 1.

In the next three events, under the same conditions, banks, Hallowell, and Adams were the winders. the Brooklyn Gun Club, who tried their skill at as-

New Etrecht Members at the Traps.

The regular Saturday shoot of the New Utrecht Gun Club was held at the club grounds. Woodlawn, yesterday afternoon. Seven members contested in the ten bird event, which was won by F. A. Thompson, a class B man. He stood at the 26-yard mark. Other sweepstake events were won by J. M. Meser and F. A. Thompson. The ecores in the principal shoot were.

Class A.-C. Ferguson, 30 yards, 6; C. Meyer, 30 yards, 5.

Class B.-J. M. Meyer, 35 yards, 6; F. A. Thompson, 36 yards, 6; A. Toplitz, 27 yards, 6; D. C. Hennett, 30 yards, 6. yards, 5.
There was a heavy wind blowing across the grounds and the birds were unusually fast.

JACKSON'S

6th Ave., cor. 18th St. Great Sale of High-Class Fall Costumes,

Specially arranged for Out-of-Town and Restdent Patrons of the Horse Show,

Comprising

Our entire line of Imported Gowns and Costumes, in addition to the elegant productions of our own workrooms.

MOST IMPORTANT SALE THIS SEASON. \$200 Costumes marked \$80 \$150 Costumes marked \$75

\$100 Costumes marked 260 \$75 Costumes marked \$40

\$60 Costumes marked \$30

We will also make a Special Sale of Tailor-Made Suits.

including

Ladies' Russian Blouse Suits, handsomely braided coat, latest style skirt, in new fall AND

Ladies' Fly-front Walking Suits, in dark effect Covert Mixtures, coat silk lined, skirt lined with best percaline.

Both marked down to

up to now have been \$14.

JACKSON'S, 6th Ave., cor. 18th St.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMARAC-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 9 58 | Gov.lai'd. 10 59 | Hall Gate. 12 28

Arrived-SATURDAY, Nov. 18. Se St. Paul, Jameson, Southampton Nov. 6. Se Jersey City, L-wis, Bristol. Se Ningara, Robertson, Guantaname, Se Tallahassen, Asklus, Sayannah. Se Alamo, Hix, Galveston.

ARRIVED OUT Se Etruria, from New York, at Liverpool.
Se State of Nebraska, from New York, at Glasgow,
Se Phosnicia, from New York, at Hamburg.
Sa Buffalo, from New York, at Hull.
Sa Deutschland, from New York, at Hamburg.

SAILED PROM FOREIGN PORTS Sa St. Louis, from Southampton for New York, Sa La Champagne, from Havre for New York, Sa Lucania, from Liverpooi for New York, Sa Patria, from Hamburg for New York, Sa Patria, from Hamburg for New York,

Sa El Mar, from New Orleans for New York, Sa Matteawan, from Galveston for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail Tuesday, Nov. 16 Sail Wednesday, Nov. 17.

DECORING STRANSSIPS. ..Gibraltar. .Huli .Shields

Ixia
Brinkburn
Egremont Castie
Valencia
Karoon California. thraltar Monday, Nov. 15. Due Tuesday, Nov. 16. Galveston New Orlean Jacksonville inreday, Nov. 17.

Majestie Due Thursday, Nov. 18.